

GERARD CHOSEN FOR
ENVOY TO GERMANYNew York Supreme Court Jus-
tice Persona Grata to
the Kaiser.

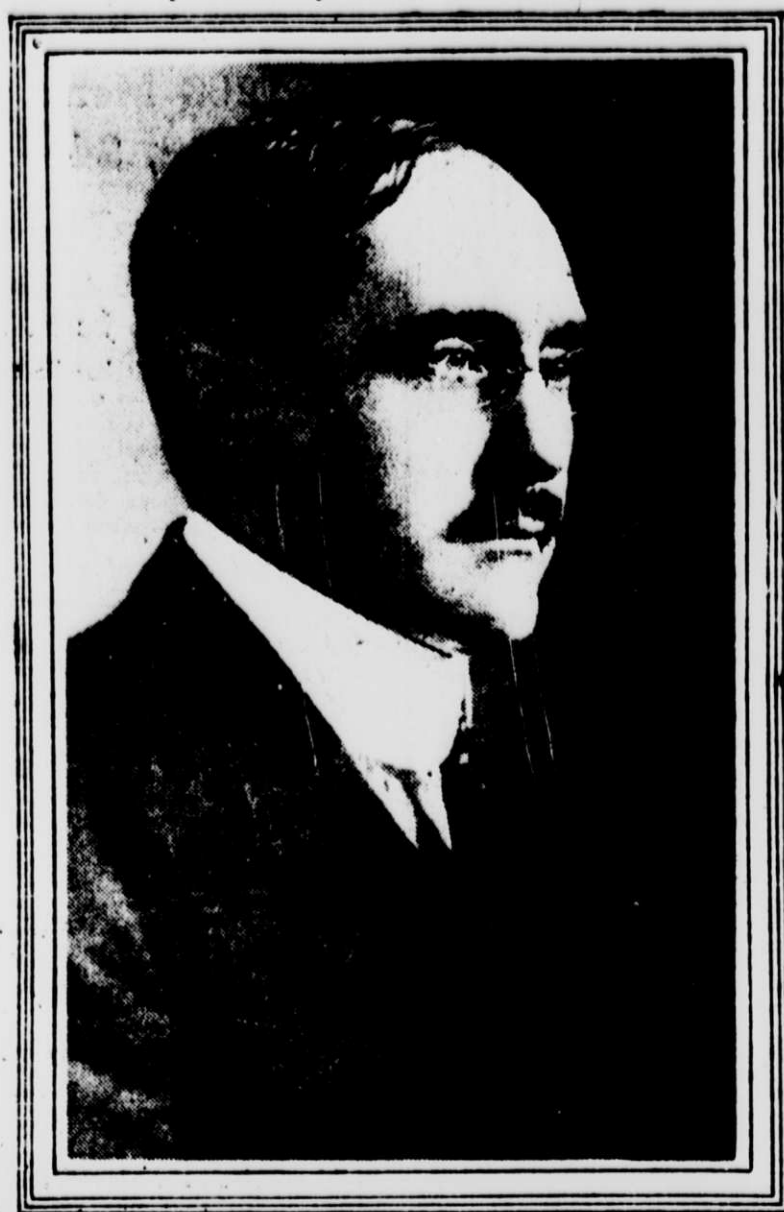
IS ON HIS WAY TO PARIS

Congratulations Wired to Jurist
by Justice Ford and Sheriff
Harburger.WASHINGTON, June 26.—Justice James
W. Gerard of New York will be ap-
pointed Ambassador to Germany by
President Wilson. It is understood that
the appointment will be acceptable to the
German Government and the nomination
probably will be laid before the
Senate within a week.This authoritative statement caused
surprise here today, because it had
been understood for some time that Mr.
Gerard would be appointed Minister
to Spain. The Administration's plans
in this regard had gone as far as com-
mitment in favor of a measure rais-
ing the mission to Spain to the rank of
an Ambassadorship, so that it might be
more attractive in the eyes of the pro-
posed appointee.The appointment of Justice Gerard to
some important diplomatic position has
been warmly urged upon the President
by Senator O'Grady and a number of
members of the House from New York.
There has been little doubt at any
time that he would be named to a
very desirable post.Other diplomatic appointments which
the President has in mind include that
of Henry Morgenthau as Ambassador
to Turkey.Friends of Augustus Thomas, the
playwright, said he might succeed Nel-
son H. Henry as Surveyor of the Port
of New York.When the news that Justice James
W. Gerard was to be appointed
Ambassador to Germany reached New
York yesterday, wireless messages of
congratulation were sent by a number
of friends to the jurist, who sailed on
Wednesday on the Imperator to meet
Mrs. Gerard in Paris. One of the mes-
sages was from Justice John Ford who
cabled:"Congratulations. Germany will be
pleased and Uncle Sam faithfully and
honorably served."Sheriff Harburger, commenting on
the fact that he was paying 36 cents
a word and intended to use the longest
words he could, sent this message:"President Wilson could not have
done better. Tradition makes you the
ideal Ambassador. Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary to Germany."Justice Gerard was born in Geneseo,
N. Y., in 1857. He was graduated from
the New York Law School in 1882 and
entered the office of Bowers & Sands.
He became a member of the firm in
1899. He served in the Spanish-Ameri-
can war as aide-de-camp on the staff
of Gen. McKinley. He was elected to
the Supreme Court bench on the
Democratic ticket in 1907 for a term of
fourteen years. The most notable case
before Justice Gerard was the *Fouke E.
Brandt* habeas corpus case for the
release from prison of the former butler
for Mortimer Schiff. He is president of
the Mexican Society of New York, and
he was one of the three civilian commis-
sioners appointed in 1910 by President
Taft to represent the United States at
the centenary celebration in Mexico. He
speaks both Spanish and French fluently.
Justice Gerard was one of the
active Wilson men before the President
was nominated.Justice Gerard married Miss Mary
Daly, daughter of the late Marcus Daly
of Butte, Mont., in New York in 1901.
They have no children. Justice Gerard
is a member of the Union, University,
Brook, New York Yacht, Automobile,
Manhattan, Farmers, New York Ath-
letic, Riding, Meadow Brook, Country,
Turk and Field, Tuxedo and Colony
clubs and the Sons of the Revolution.

GETS DIPLOMATIC POST.

J. D. O'Rear's Nomination as Minis-
ter to Bolivia Confirmed.WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Senate
confirmed today the nomination of
William J. Harris of Georgia to be
Director of the Census. Mr. Harris will
assume the duties of his office on July 1.
Other confirmations included the fol-
lowing:John D. O'Rear of Missouri, to be
Minister to Bolivia.Philip Holland of Tennessee, to be
Consul at Basel, Switzerland.The President withdrew the nomina-
tion of Meredith Nicholson of Indiana
as Minister to Portugal.There was considerable discussion in
the Senate over the confirmation of
Mrs. Hamm to be postmaster at Gaines-
ville, Ga., to succeed Mrs. Longstreet,
widow of Gen. James Longstreet. Mrs.
Longstreet's friends have opposed con-
firmation until the Committee on Post
Offices and Post Roads exonerates Mrs.
Longstreet of the charge that she did
not conduct her office in an orderly and
businesslike way.President Wilson sent also the fol-
lowing nominations to the Senate:To be member, Isthmian Canal Com-
mission—Richard L. Metcalfe of Ne-
braska.To be members of the Commission on
Industrial Relations—Frank D. Walsh
of Missouri, John H. Commons of Wis-
consin, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of
New York, Frederick Delano of Illinois,
Harris Weinstein of California, S.
Thurston Ballard of Kentucky, John B.
Lennon of Illinois, James O'Connell of
Washington, D. C., and Austin H. Gar-
retson of Iowa.To be Minister to Norway—Albert G.
Schmedemann of Wisconsin.To be Minister to Peru—Benton Mc-
Millin of Tennessee.To be Rear Admiral of the Navy—
Capt. Clifford J. Bush.To be Consul at Milan, Italy—Nath-
aniel B. Stewart of Georgia.To be Secretary of the Embassy at
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—J. Butler Wright
of Wyoming.To be Secretary of the Legation at
Brussels, Belgium—Fred Morris Dear-
ling of Missouri.Brother Sues Forster for \$218,695.
Frederick F. Forster, a lawyer, who
has been accused of converting to his
own use nearly \$500,000 of the funds of
estates in his charge, was sued in the
Supreme Court yesterday for \$218,695 by
his brother, Horace Waide Forster, who
lives in California. The plaintiff alleges
that between 1899 and January 1 last he
lent his brother large sums of money and
that the defendant's total indebtedness on January
1 last was the amount sued for.

Justice James W. Gerard



President Wilson Has Decided to Name Him as Ambassador to Berlin.

MANN CHIDES WILSON
IN CAMINETTI CASE

Continued from First Page.

and have dismissed the white slave act
officer who worked up the case."But what was the excuse offered
by the Attorney-General for his post-
ponement order? The Attorney-General
admits he received a report from
McNab stating there might be attempts
to interfere with the due course of jus-
tice by improper influence. He admits
he has such records on his files. If he
had admitted the truth complete he
would have said that he had several
letters as I am informed from McNab
to the same effect and tenor."Mr. Mann then pointed out that the
Attorney-General's explanation was that
he had ordered the postponement "with-
out stopping to go through the files
and refresh his recollection concerning
any particular circumstances of the
case." He merely ordered the post-
ponement when Secretary of Labor
Wilson requested it by telephone."Excuse Worse Than Offense."
"We demand," added Mann, "the en-
forcement of these laws. We demand
that the Attorney-General, before he
sends an order to drop or postpone a
white slave case or other cases, shall
stop to examine the files in his office.
The excuse offered is worse than the
offense and offered for the purpose of
casting ignominy upon one official in the
Department of Justice who has had the
bravery and the courage to do things."Loud applause on the Republican side
frequently greeted Mann's statements.
On the whole, his speech, so far as it
attacked President Wilson, left the im-
pression even among the Republicans
of being very unfair.No action was taken by the House
Judiciary Committee on the Kahn resolu-
tion calling on the Attorney-General
for all the papers in the Caminetti-
Diggs case. This was due to the failure
of a quorum to respond to Chairman
Clayton's call for a meeting.WILSON SURPRISED AGAIN.
Did Not Know of McReynolds's Dis-
missal of Herrington.WASHINGTON, June 26.—It developed
today that President Wilson had no
knowledge beforehand of the action of
the Department of Justice in dismissing
ex-Judge Herrington of San Francisco,
who had been employed by District At-
torney McNab as special counsel in the
Caminetti-Diggs case.Judge Herrington was dismissed be-
cause he telegraphed to President Wil-
son demanding that he ask for the resig-
nation of the Attorney-General after
the charges against Mr. McReynolds
were made public by District Attorney
McNab.The President did not intimate, how-
ever, that he approved or disapproved
of the Department's action in dismissing
the special counsel. He seemed some-
what surprised to hear of the action.It was learned later that this action
was taken solely on the initiative of the
Attorney-General.The Attorney-General announced to-
day that he has retained Thomas E.
Hayden of San Francisco, formerly
president of the Board of Education of
that city, to help prosecute the Cami-
netti-Diggs and the Western Fuel cases.
The Attorney-General has not decided
definitely who else will be retained, but
he is considering the names of several
other prominent California lawyers.COURT FILLS McNAB'S PLACE
Caminetti Is Arrested and Diggs Is
Being Run Down.SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—To meet
the emergency occasioned by the ac-
ceptance of United States Attorney Mc-
Nab's resignation, United States Dis-
trict Judge Van Fleet named Benja-
min McKinley as acting United States
Attorney today to serve until McNab's
successor is appointed by President
Wilson.McKinley has been Assistant United
States Attorney for more than twelve
years and under McNab has had charge
of prosecutions of criminal cases.The appointment was made so that
the report of indictments voted by the
Grand Jury could be made and other
court proceedings requiring the action of
the United States Attorney could go on
as usual.McNab cleared out his desk today
and moved his belongings to a private
law office."So far as I am concerned," he said,
"the incident is closed. I've done what
I felt I had to do as a matter of princi-
ple, and I'm out of office. That's all
there is to it. I'm sorry the people back
there are trying to make it a political
matter."SACRAMENTO, June 26.—Drew Cami-
netti was arrested here today, charged
with deserting his minor children. The
arrest followed issuance of a bench
warrant and his indictment yesterday
by the Sacramento Grand Jury. Cami-
netti gave bond of \$2,500.Maury I. Diggs, former State Archi-
tect, who was indicted with Caminetti
probably will be arrested in San Fran-
cisco.JACKSON, Cal., June 26.—District At-
torney McNab could not be a true Ameri-
can and do otherwise than he has. I
want to see these men punished by peni-
tentiary sentences in case of a con-
viction," said Mrs. Elizabeth Caminetti, 22
years old, wife of Drew Caminetti. She
is living in seclusion here with her two
children.Mrs. Caminetti denied she would ex-
pose her husband again, but she is
solicitors for her husband's father, who
she declared "has always been extremely
kind."NEW BLOW AT OPIUM TRAFFIC.
House Passes Bill Prohibiting Ship-
ment of Drugs.WASHINGTON, June 26.—Further regu-
lation of the opium traffic in conformity
with legislation proposed in other legis-
lative bodies is provided in two bills
passed by the House today.The bills, which were introduced by
Representative Harrison of New York,
and reported at his instance by the
Committee on Ways and Means, pro-
hibit the shipment of opium or its de-
rivatives. They prohibit a ship carry-
ing opium from stopping at American
ports, even if the product is intended
for reshipment to another country.This proposed legislation supplements
that proposed in a bill earlier in the
week imposing a prohibitive tax on
opium.SENDS BACK WATERFRONT PLAN.
Board Not Satisfied With Mitchell's
\$11,000,000 Estimate.The \$11,000,000 plan for the develop-
ment of the South Brooklyn waterfront,
which was favored by John Purroy
Mitchell as chairman of the Board of Es-
timate's terminal committee, and to com-
plete which Mr. Mitchell delayed taking
office as Collector of the Port for a
month, was sent back to the committee,
of which Mr. Mitchell is no longer a member,
yesterday by the Board.The motion was made by Comptroller
Prendergast, who said in explanation:
"It is evident that the report of the
committee as to this matter is not in
shape for final consideration by the Board.
I wish to have the property values in the
vicinity looked into by my experts."The Comptroller also declared that the
opening of Second avenue alone, as pro-
vided by the plan, would involve the ex-
penditure of millions. This, he said,
should be carefully considered. His mo-
tion was unanimously carried.The West Side improvement plan was
also referred back to the improvement
committee on the motion of Borough
President McNab. The reason for this
action was said to be that the plan as
worked out by Mr. Mitchell and the im-
provement committee grants privileges and
property rights to the New York Cen-
tral, which the Comptroller and the
Borough President believe should be thor-
oughly reconsidered.YOAKUM HAS HIS FRISCO STOCK.
Denies That He Has Sold Any of His
Original Holdings.B. F. Yoakum issued a statement yester-
day in which he denied the report pub-
lished on Thursday that he had disposed
of nearly all his holdings in the road."I notice that press dispatches from St.
Louis published in this morning's papers
said that I had disposed of all my hold-
ings in St. Louis and San Francisco com-
mon stock excepting 251 shares," he said.
"This statement is absolutely untrue. I
have never parted with a share of my
original holdings. I am a confident be-
liever in the property and am going to
do all I can to aid in its rehabilitation."The names of the two subsidiary lines,
the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the
New Orleans, Texas and Mexico have
been removed from the door of the Frisco
office and beneath the sign "St. Louis and
San Francisco Railroad" appear the names
"Benjamin L. Winchell and
Thomas H. West, receivers."YIELD TO BANKERS
ON CURRENCY BILLFramers of Measure Restore
Provision to Redeem Two
Per Cent. Bonds.

LARGER ISSUE PLANNED

Outstanding Notes Amounting
to \$712,000,000 to Be Re-
placed in 20 Years.WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Admin-
istration currency bill was introduced in
the House and Senate today. As the
bill finally appeared when laid before
Congress it contains the three sections
stricken out of the original draft which
provide for the gradual retirement of
the national bank circulation and the
refunding of the 2 per cent. United
States bonds and the substitution there-
of of 3 per cent. without the cir-
culating privilege.This is the most important change
that has been made in the bill and it
represents a considerable concession to
the bankers, who insisted that any re-
vision of the currency system should
contain a provision taking care of the 2
per cent. bonds now deposited as a basis
for the national circulation.The banks obtained another important
concession in regard to the power of the
Federal reserve association to fix the
rate of discount for the Federal reserve
banks. The bankers of the country ob-
jected seriously to this provision and it
has been amended so that the reserve
banks themselves now have the power
of fixing a minimum rate of discount,
subject to review by the Federal re-
serve board.Bank Reserve Plan Amended.
There has been also a change in re-
gard to the reserves to be maintained by
the country banks. The bill pro-
vides that the country banks shall main-
tain a reserve equal to 15 per cent. of
the aggregate amount of their deposits,
such reserve to consist of 5 per cent. of
lawful money held actually in their
own vaults and 5 per cent. with the dis-
trict Federal reserve bank. The re-
mainder of the 15 per cent. reserve, for
thirty-six months after the inaugura-
tion of the new system, may consist of
balances due to a national bank in re-
serve or central reserve cities, as now
defined by law. After the thirty-six
months the remainder of the 15 per
cent. is to consist either of lawful money
in the bank's own vaults or of balances
on deposit with the Federal reserve
bank in its district or both.The following proviso has been added
to this section:"Provided that the Federal reserve
board may in its discretion permit said
remainder of 15 per cent. reserve re-
quired of country banks to consist of
balances on deposit with any bank in a
reserve or central reserve city, as de-
fined by law."In regard to the power of the Presi-
dent to call the Federal Reserve Board Mr.
Wilson and his advisers have, however,
yielded nothing. The board still is to
consist of seven members, all of whom
are to be appointed either directly or in-
directly by the President. Furthermore
the President's power over the board has
been strengthened by slight changes that
have been made in several sections of
the measure.Larger Issue Provided For
Under the sections of the bill which
have been restored the Government is
authorized to issue not only the \$500-
000,000 of Treasury notes authorized in
the bill in its original form, but also
additional notes in an amount equal to
the amount of national bank notes re-
tired.The retired national bank currency is to be
retired gradually over a period of twenty
years, but the bill in reality now carries
authorization for the issuing of the
\$500,000,000 plus \$712,000,000, the amount
of the outstanding national bank notes.
The bill limits the redemption of the
bonds to one-twentieth of each bank's
holdings each year.The bill in its original form provided
that one-half of the net earnings of the
Federal reserve banks shall be paid into
the surplus fund. The framers of the
measure have made a change appar-
ently to correct an oversight, qualifying
this with the words "after dividend
claims, as herein provided, have been
made."The bill in its original form provided
that each member of the Federal re-
serve board appointed by the President
shall serve for a term of eight years.
The bill as now drawn qualifies this
with the words "unless sooner removed
for cause by the President."The Rate of Discount.
The paragraph which empowered the
Federal reserve board to fix the rate of
discount for the Federal reserve banks
has been dropped altogether and the
following paragraph has been added to
Section 14, which outlines the general
powers of every Federal reserve bank:
"Every Federal reserve bank shall have
the power to establish each week or at
such other intervals as may be required,
subject to review and determination of the Federal re-
serve board, a minimum rate of discount
to be charged by such bank for each class
of paper which shall be made with a view
to accommodating the commerce of the
country and promoting a stable price
level."Section 23 of the bill as it was first
announced provided that every Federal
reserve bank should at all times have
on hand in its own vaults in gold or
lawful money a sum equal to not less
than 33 1-3 per cent. of its outstanding
demand liabilities, which shall at the
same time be not less than 25 1-3 per
cent. of its outstanding Federal reserve
notes. The latter part of this section
beginning with the words "which shall
at the same time" has been dropped.The bill was immediately referred to
the appropriate committees in both the
Senate and the House.

CITY JOTTINGS.

The report that the Rev. James J.
Coan, chancellor of the Brooklyn diocese,
intended to resign his office was denied
last night at the rectory of the Church
of the Sacred Heart, of which he is
pastor.Surrogate Harbert T. Ketcham of
Brooklyn yesterday decided that John
Oscar Hall, a Manhattan lawyer, caused
the heirs of the late Mary Caldwell to
lose about \$50,000 through mismanage-
ment of the estate and directed him to
make good.

WHO IS HER HUSBAND?

Neither of Mrs. Sterry's Marriages
Seems to Be Legal.A complicated marital tangle became
more so yesterday when Supreme Court
Justice Newburger granted a motion for
a new trial in the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth
S. Sterry for a separation from James
W. Sterry, member of the drug firm
of Weaver & Sterry, whose brother
shot their father and then killed him-
self four years ago.Sterry's defense to the suit was that
at the time he married the plaintiff in
Chicago she was still the wife of Albert
S. Rennie, a Chicago merchant, because
a divorce Rennie got from her in 1902
in Cook county, Illinois, was void on
the ground that both Rennie and his
wife were residents of New York. Jus-
tice Newburger, who tried the case, up-
held this contention.After Mrs. Sterry's suit had been
thrown out and the courts had decided
she was still the wife of Rennie, who
had married again, Mrs. Sterry told
her attorney, Isaac N. Jacobson, that
Rennie had been divorced by a wife in
New York before he married her in
this State. The lawyer found that
Rennie was divorced in Chenango
county in 1885 by Mrs. Carrie E. Rennie,
who is now the wife of William Evans,
a lumber merchant at Bainbridge, N. Y.The records showed that although the
divorce decree prohibited Rennie from
marrying again, he wedded the present
Mrs. Sterry in this State, and for that
reason the marriage to Rennie was void.Mrs. Sterry presented a petition to
Justice Newburger asking for a new
trial, in which she says that "as the
matters now stand I am neither the
wife of Mr. Rennie nor the wife of the
defendant, and it is of the highest im-
portance to me that my status be es-
tablished."MONEY BILL FAILS
TO GIVE ELASTICITYW. C. Cornwell Says We Will
Not Get Away From
Fixed Medium.

By WILLIAM C. CORNWELL.

President Wilson, in his message,
speaks strongly for elasticity of the cur-
rency. So far the bill which has been
given out fails to give this quality to
either the new currency or the old.
If the bill were passed in its present
form we would be still floundering in
the marshes of a fixed and unscientific
medium—that of expansion.In no currency of the world is this
quality of elasticity so perfectly exem-
plified as in the Canadian bank note.
The reason for this is that it is purely
a credit instrument issued by a business
body for a single purpose, that of pay-
ment of a debt between individuals by
means of a paper representative of gold.In Canada bank notes and checks or
banks are treated exactly alike. When
the payment is made both the note and
the check automatically fulfill their
mission by exchange into gold and by
instant cancellation.Child of Luxury.
The Federal reserve note has no such
quality and will serve no such purpose.
It is in effect a pampered child of lux-
ury, with no inducement to work, to
do its one duty and then to drop out
of existence.It is oversecured—a quality which is
fatal to elasticity. It is made good
first, by the business paper which is put
up in exchange for it and which has
one, two or three individuals or cor-
porations responsible for it or working
to pay it when it shortly falls due. Sec-
ond, it has 33 1-3 per cent. gold to fur-
ther secure it. Third, it has the respon-
sibility of the district bank to whom
it is issued back of it and on whom it
is a first lien against all assets. And
fourth, it has, last of all, the credit of
the United States Government, which
issues it and becomes responsible for it.Of all the nine kinds of currency
which this country's monetary banking
system has in circulation it is the best,
as far as safety is concerned, except
gold itself or the gold certificate.Is such an instrument, overloaded
with security, to retire of its own volun-
tion? Of itself it will never come in for
cancellation.There is perhaps one hope of making
it elastic. That is to have the name
of the regional reserve bank which
issues it printed on its face. Then
whenever the note is deposited in any
other of the district banks make it
imperative that it shall be sent back
to the issuing bank for redemption and
cancellation. That it is deposited in a
bank far from that in which it was
issued is a signal for its immediate death.Make It More Elastic.
Only in this way can the new cur-
rency be made naturally elastic. A
tax, if it could be arranged, is an
abnormal method. Let the mandate
for elasticity go further. Make it il-
legal for any bank in any district to
pay out the Federal reserve notes of
any other district and mandatory that
all such notes be sent on for deposit
in the regional bank of the district
which, in turn, shall send these notes
home for redemption.In this way also struggle on the part
of each bank for currency which can be
paid out and used in the community
will force every bank in every dis-
trict to send in for redemption all notes
which, under this rule, cannot be paid
out. The quality of elasticity will be
imparted to the new notes and the dan-
ger of inflation will be minimized. It
would be dispensed altogether if there
were none but national banks in exist-
ence, as now, these strongly secured
Federal reserve notes will undoubtedly
be used by State banks and trust com-
panies for reserve. This use should
be specifically forbidden by enactment
in the Federal bill.

BOYS ROB MAYOR'S ROBIN NEST.

Drop and Kill Fledgling When
Frightened From City Hall.Boys destroyed last night the nest of
a pair of robins who have been making
their home over a window of the City
Hall.Joseph Ryan, son of Custodian Ryan,
who has been watching the birds and
their two fledglings, came out of the
hall just as one of the boys was half
way down a ladder with the nest in his
arms. Ryan yelled. The boy dropped
his burden and scurried away with
the five others who were with him. The
parent birds had taken flight. One of
the nestlings died from the fall to the
pavement. Ryan put the other back in
the nest and restored it to its place
above the window.It was said that Mayor Gaynor had be-
come much interested in the bird family.
As he has been writing letters to boys of
late, it may be that he will have some-
thing to say on this subject.

FOUND SHE WAS 13TH WIFE.

Great-grandson of Capt. Lawrence
Admits Only Seven Marriages.On the ground that she is the thirteenth
instead of the second wife of Capt. Lawrence,
theatrical manager and great-
grandson of Capt. Lawrence of Stony
give up the ship," says Mrs. Ernestine
May Daychert Lawrence filed suit in the
Supreme Court yesterday to have her
marriage annulled.Mrs. Lawrence alleges that when she
married Lawrence on August 13, 1912, he
told her he had been married only once
before and that he swore to it when he
got his license. She learned later that he
had been married twelve times before and
had not been divorced.Lawrence confesses to only seven mar-
riages.

Mrs. Swenson Gets Divorce.

WHITE PLAINS, June 26.—Justice Mills
has granted a divorce to Mrs. Bernice
Swenson of 43 Cedar street, Yonkers. The
name of the correspondent is not mentioned.
Mrs. Swenson is given the custody of her
five-year-old son, while a daughter goes to
Swenson's mother in Yonkers.

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FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

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The season of all the year
when Men and Boys find
the most enjoyment is at
hand. Our part in the
Holiday preparations is
not the least of the Sum-
mer's pleasures.Our Outing Suits in Fancy
Mixtures and Serges are
perfect models of their
kind, and buying them
doesn't empty one's purse
at the very start.MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Special Lot 50c Neckwear,
35c. 3 for \$1.00Special Lot \$1.00 to \$2.00
Neckwear 65c
Silk Mixed \$2.50 Shirts \$1.35
Silk Mixed \$3.00 Shirts \$1.85
All Silk \$4.00 & \$5.00 Shirts,
plain and fancy \$3.35
Interwoven Silk Hosiery 50cTHE RICHMOND,
Athletic Underwear (B. V. D.) per suit
\$1.00 to \$5.00BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Sts.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

AITKEN, SON & CO INC

Announce the removal of their uptown retail branch
on August 1st, owing to the expiration of the lease.
In consequence offer at exceptional reductions their
Gowns, Waists, Neckwear, Children's Garments,
Lingerie, Trimmed Millinery and Handkerchiefs.

FIFTH AVENUE, Cor. 39th Street.

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MAN
BRANDA Collar of Exceptional Style.
Blackwood: (Plain) Sprucewood: (Striped Madras)EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF GUY'S REG. PRODUCT1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eleventh Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.BROOKLYN
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
G